

No Discharge Areas

Protect Our Coastal Economy:

We depend on clean water for swimming, boating, shellfishing, fishing and aesthetic values.

Protect Public Health:

Bacteria in sewage can pollute waters where people swim and fish. Bacteria can also contaminate shellfish, making them unfit for human consumption.

Reduce Nitrogen Loading:

Sewage contains a great deal of nitrogen. Our coastal waters are suffering from nitrogen loading that can lead to harmful and unsightly algal blooms and eutrophication.

Reduce Toxic Pollution:

Chemical products used in treating and deodorizing boat sewage can be toxic to marine and estuarine life.



For more information on No Discharge Areas, please visit the following websites:

CZM: www.mass.gov/czm/nda/index.htm

EPA: www.epa.gov/region1/topics/water/nodischarge.html

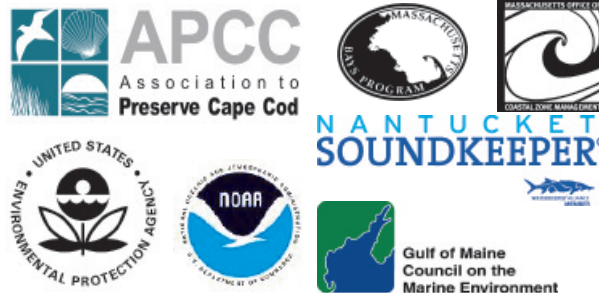
Nationwide, 25 states have NDAs. All six New England states have part or all of their waters designated as NDAs.

In Massachusetts, more than 2/3 of the coastline is covered by an NDA, including Cape Cod Bay.



Prepared by:

Cape Cod Bay No Discharge Area Working Group



Boater's Guide to Cape Cod Bay No Discharge Area



RESPONSIBLE BOATERS DON'T DUMP; THEY PUMP



*Keep Our
Water Clean —
Use Pumpouts*

What is a No Discharge Area?

A No Discharge Area (NDA) is a designated body of water in which the discharge of ALL boat sewage, even if it is treated, is prohibited, for both recreational and commercial boaters. In NDA waters, boaters with marine sanitation devices (MSDs) must prevent release of sewage by preventing discharge or locking the door to the toilet. Once a boater returns to a marina or harbor, the sewage in the MSD must be pumped out, either to a shore-side facility or to a pumpout boat. The pumpout operator must dispose of the sewage at an approved sewage treatment facility.

How do I comply?

If you have a Type I or Type II MSD, you must prevent discharge by doing one of the following:

- 1) close the seacock and remove the handle;
- 2) fix the seacock in the closed position with a padlock or non-releaseable wire-tie; or
- 3) lock the door to the space enclosing the toilet with a padlock or door handle key lock.

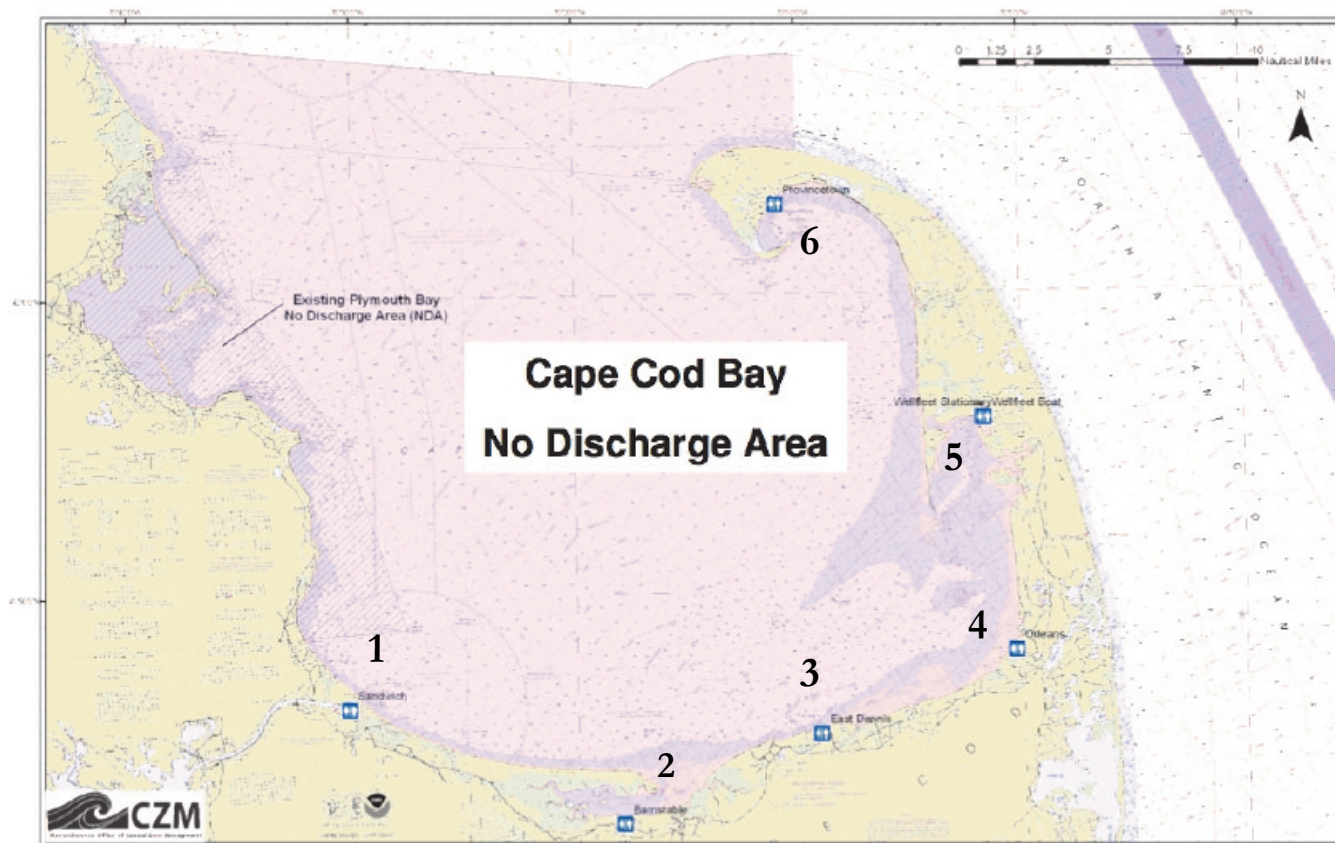
If you have a Type III MSD (holding tank), you must prevent discharge by doing one of the following:

- 1) close each valve leading to an overboard discharge;
- 2) padlock each valve in the closed position; or
- 3) use a non-releasable wire-tie to hold each valve leading to an overboard discharge in the closed position.

These methods of securing MSDs in NDA waters are approved by the U.S. Coast Guard.



In July 2008, Cape Cod Bay was formally designated as a No Discharge Area. The prohibition on discharging boat sewage applies to all of Cape Cod Bay, from Race Point in Provincetown to Brant Rock in Marshfield.



BOAT SEWAGE PUMPOUT FACILITIES IN CAPE COD BAY

FACILITY	PUMPOUT TYPE		CHANNEL	PHONE
1 Sandwich Marina	S, ▲	Stationary	9/16	(508) 833-0808
2 Barnstable Town Dock	S, ▲	Stationary	9/16	(509) 790-6273
3 Sesuit Harbor:				
Northside Marina	B, ▲	Boat	NA	(508) 385-3936
Town Marina	S	Stationary	16/66	(508) 385-5555
4 Rock Harbor/Town Pier	S, ▲	Stationary	16/66	(508) 240-3755
5 Wellfleet Town Pier	S, B, ▲	Stationary /Boat	9	(508) 349-0320
6 Provincetown Harbor	S, B, ▲	Stationary/Boat	12/16	(508) 487-7030

LEGEND

S = Shore-side pumpout

B = Pumpout boat

▲ = CVA-funded; free or low-cost pumpout